

assess whether some of the critical language needs in the intelligence community can be met by these Iraqi and Afghan interpreters who have already proven their loyalty through their service to our government. In doing so, my hope is that we could meet this urgent need for translators and interpreters in the intelligence community while providing meaningful employment to individuals who have risked their lives in service of our country.

I thank Chairman REYES and the Committee again for their support of my amendment, which is included in the Manager's amendment, and urge my colleagues to support it as well.

TRIBUTE TO CARLO J. DiMARCO

HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2008

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Carlo J. DiMarco for his appointment as the 112th president of the American Osteopathic Association, the national organization that represents over 61,000 osteopathic physicians.

Dr. DiMarco has established himself as a distinguished leader within osteopathic community. A graduate of LaSalle College and the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine (PCOM), DiMarco spent more than 30 years working in Delaware County in Philadelphia, where he worked to strengthen and expand the ophthalmology residency program at PCOM. He has served as a board of trustees member and past president of several prestigious osteopathic organizations including the Pennsylvania Osteopathic Medical Association, the American Osteopathic Association, as well as the American Osteopathic Colleges of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.

In 2005, DiMarco was recruited to LECOM, located in my hometown of Erie, Pennsylvania. As the Professor and Regional Dean of Clinical Medicine, DiMarco is further developing the instructional and training programs at LECOM. By building relationships with students, residents and physician colleagues, DiMarco continues to contribute to his profession. He also serves as the director of the Ophthalmology Residency Program at Millcreek Hospital in my hometown of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Dr. DiMarco has truly been a community leader in the ophthalmology field. An outstanding physician, he continues the osteopathic tradition of assuring exemplary ophthalmology.

I hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Dr. Carlo DiMarco and wishing him the best for a successful and rewarding tenure as the 112th president of the American Osteopathic Association.

DRILL RESPONSIBLY IN LEASED LANDS ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 17, 2008

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6515, the Drill Responsibly in Leased Lands (DRILL) Act. I would like to thank the Speaker and the Democratic Leadership for taking action on the urgent and vitally important issue of high fuel prices and energy security.

In the face of high gasoline and fuel prices that are creating economic hardship for Americans, it is important that we maximize use of the resources that we have at our disposal today. The DRILL Act does this by requiring oil companies to drill in the 68 million acres of federal lands already leased but sitting idle. Such a measure is an important first step in our country's energy policy.

We have heard many calls from President Bush and our Republican colleagues for opening up new lands for drilling, both in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). Though these may seem like quick-fixes to our energy problems, they are misleading and do not address the problem of high prices and dependence on fossil fuels in the short or long-term. Neither OCS nor ANWR would produce oil for at least the next ten years. Congressional expert projections indicate no significant impact on oil and natural gas prices before 2030. Even then, there is no guarantee that increased production would affect prices at all. Oil prices are determined on an international market, and OPEC could neutralize the effect on oil prices by offsetting any additional supply U.S. oil production brings to the market.

The reality is that while we must look for ways to increase our domestic oil production in the shorter-term—as the DRILL Act does,—we cannot drill ourselves out of our energy problems in the long-term. The United States consumes 25 percent of the world's oil but only holds 3 percent of the world's known oil reserves. To ensure our country's security, prosperity, and environmental sustainability we must shift to cleaner sources of energy and increase efficiency in our energy use. Moving to clean, renewable energy sources will enhance our energy independence, bolster our economy through the creation of green jobs, and promote environmental sustainability. Biofuels, wind and solar energy are promising alternatives to oil and coal, and it is vital to invest in research and production incentives for these technologies. At the same time we must increase energy efficiency in our buildings and transportation sector.

Most importantly, Americans must think critically and proactively about lifestyle changes that simultaneously preserve the prosperity of our country and promote responsible stewardship of our planet.

Mr. Speaker, America's energy problem is a daunting one, but it is one we can solve if we work together to enact responsible policies for the short and long-term. I urge my colleagues to support the DRILL Act, as it is an important first step in the right direction. In the long-term, we must enact smart, forward looking policies that move us toward cleaner, sustain-

able energy and ensure prosperity and a healthy planet for future generations.

TRIBUTE TO GLADYS MARTENS

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2008

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Gladys Martens on the occasion of her 100th birthday on July 15, 2008.

Gladys was born on July 15, 1908 in Adair County, Iowa, as Gladys Petrie. She is a graduate of Drake University and was a teacher in Linden, Iowa. In 1939, she married Grant Martens and moved to a farm in rural Madison County, where she lived until 1997. Gladys is a life-long member of Van Meter Trinity Lutheran Church and currently lives at the West Bridge Care Center in Winterset, Iowa.

There have been many changes that have occurred during the past one hundred years. Since Gladys' birth we have revolutionized air travel and walked on the moon. We have invented the television and the Internet. We have fought in wars overseas, seen the rise and fall of Soviet communism and the birth of new democracies. Gladys has lived through eighteen United States Presidents and twenty-four Governors of Iowa. In her lifetime, the population of the United States has more than tripled.

I congratulate Gladys Martens for reaching this milestone of a birthday. I am extremely honored to represent Gladys in the United States Congress, and I wish her happiness and health in her future years.

RECOGNIZING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTEGRATION OF THE ARMED SERVICES

SPEECH OF

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 14, 2008

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, in 1940 the U.S. population was about 131 million, 12.6 million of which was African American, or about 10 percent of the total population.

During World War II, the Army had become the Nation's largest minority employer. Of the 2.5 million African Americans males who registered for the draft more than one million were inducted into the armed forces. African Americans, who constituted approximately 11 per cent of all draftees. Along with thousands of black women, these inductees served with distinction in all branches of service and in all Theaters of Operations during World War II.

I have a proud personal connection to one of those who risked their lives in the segregated service. Over 966 Black military aviators were trained at the Tuskegee Airfield. One of these men, I am proud to say, was my uncle, the Reverend LeRoy Cleaver, Jr.

The Tuskegee Airmen carried a heavy burden. Every single mission, every success, every failure was viewed in relation to the color of their skin. They could fly the skies valiantly and return to the tarmac only to have their white peers refuse to return their salutes.